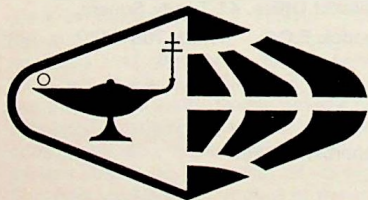


point three

October 1969

one shilling

PROJECT SCENE '69



POINT THREE is the
monthly magazine
of Toc H

In this issue

Alcoholism at Work 182

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photo feature 190

Toc H members accept a four-fold commitment: 1. to build friendships across the barriers that divide man from man; 2. to give personal service; 3. to find their own convictions while always being willing to listen to the views of others; 4. to work for the building of that better world which has been called the Kingdom of God. This magazine, which acts as a forum for ideas about Toc H and about the world in which we live, takes its title from the third of these Four Points—to think fairly.

October 1969

On the Cover—

Swimming was one of the most popular activities during Surrey's PHAB week. This and other projects are featured on pages 198 and 199.

Photo: Pat Thomas

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Letters and articles are welcomed but the opinions expressed therein are not necessarily those of the Toc H Movement

the captains and the kings depart

"The foundations of authority have been blasted to bits because the whole society has been indicted, tried, and convicted of injustice." Thus Eldridge Cleaver, in his brilliantly written and in many ways hopeful book *Soul on Ice**, sums up the rebellion of the young that has swept most western countries during the past few years.

A generation gap is nothing new. What is different about the present situation is that the young are not rebelling within the present system; they're rebelling against it. They are not seeking ways of making the system more efficient or more humane. They are determined to overthrow it because they see it as fundamentally evil. Hence the gulf of misunderstanding which divides the generations.

"Land of hope and glory, mother of the free" sing the affluent middle class, with pious resonance, but the lines ring hollowly in the ears of those chained by economic necessity to the slavery of factory or mine. American children are taught to sing of their country as a "sweet land of liberty", but the phrase rings hollowly in black ears. No wonder that many young people have come to regard the great clichés about democracy and liberty as little more than hypocritical cant. A small and fortunate minority may indeed be free, but what of the great mass of the population, under-privileged by reason of race or class?

The young white rebels have suddenly discovered that the ideals they were brought up to venerate are myths—for young Negroes they have never been anything else—and that, as Eldridge Cleaver points out, "the white race has lost its heroes. Worse, its heroes have been revealed as villains, and its greatest heroes as arch villains. The new generation of whites, appalled by the sanguine and despicable record carved by their race in the last 500 years, are rejecting the panoply of white heroes, whose heroism consisted in erecting the inglorious edifice of colonialism and imperialism; heroes whose careers rested on a system of foreign and domestic exploitation, rooted in the myth of white supremacy and the manifest destiny of the white race. The emerging shape of a new world order and the requisites for survival in

such a world are fostering in young whites a new outlook."

This "revolution in the psyches of white youth", as Cleaver calls it, is something fundamental and irreversible. The point is seen most clearly in the struggle of the American Negro for recognition as a human being, but translated into the rigidities of the English class system the point still stands. Ideals of freedom and responsibility that apply only to an élite are a fraud and a humbug. The English road-sweeper, like the Negro shoe-shine boy, is a human being, too.

The rebels, as the guardians of law and order never tire of pointing out, are only a minority. The majority of young people, naturally enough, are more concerned with safeguarding their own future than with turning society upside down. Yet it is not only those on the barricades who believe that western society has been "convicted of injustice". The "revolution in the psyches of white youth" is not confined to the "squatters" and the "sitters-in".

Many of the rebels, unlike Eldridge Cleaver, express their views with an arrogance and intolerance that makes sympathy almost impossible. But if we are unable to sympathise we nonetheless need to try to understand and for Toc H, which has from the first devoted itself to fighting the "evils of class-consciousness", this understanding should surely not be too difficult. Perhaps Eldridge Cleaver can help us get behind the irresponsible slogans to the guts of the problem. Any belief, however unconscious, in racial or class superiority can no longer be sustained. "The initiative, and the future," says Cleaver, "rest with those whites and blacks who have liberated themselves from the master/slave syndrome. And these are to be found mainly among the young."

The hopefulness of the book lies in its recognition that this freedom from superiority of race or class is true liberty. "Black and white, the young rebels are free people, free in a way that Americans have never been free before in the history of their country. And they are outraged." Is Toc H capable of understanding this freedom and harnessing this outrage?

K.P.-B.

*Published by Jonathan Cape at 10s. 6d.



Chinese proverb.

*"First the man takes a drink,
then the drink takes a drink"*

A Syndication International photo.

then the drink takes the man

Huw Gibbs

Alcoholism is the disease which remains in the shadows. It is inconceivable to most of us that a man can reach the point where he cannot stop himself from drinking. Nowhere in the human imagination is there the ability to construct what it feels like to be in such a position. And yet the known figures for men and women suffering from this terrible disease continue to increase to the point where the World Health Organisation rates alcoholism as the world's third largest killer.

Last month Joe Honan vividly described his own life. Joe was sensible. When he had reached the bottom he realised the only way out was up. For many others the only way anywhere is out and the mercy of a painful death on a derelict site somewhere in the darkness of a city street.

Recently compiled figures indicate that there are approximately 650,000 alcoholics in Britain—about 1.3 per cent of the population. This compares favourably with five per cent in France and Italy, with the highest incidence of alcoholism in Europe. Incidentally these figures are produced on the Continent since there are no official sources for alcoholism statistics in this country.

Apart from the effects on personal life, in almost every case there are disastrous consequences at work and in the home. Today top management in the world's leading companies tries to help emotionally disturbed employees by the part time or full time use of professional welfare and medical executives. Almost everything is catered for. Housing and home problems, hire purchase difficulties, convalescence, medical check-ups, child care problems, work relationships. But in this country there is practically no evidence to suggest that the alcoholic is regarded as anything but a nuisance to be disposed of as quickly as possible. British industry has always cared for its plant, products and profits. What a pity it is that more companies do not care so much for the people on whom everything else depends. Dr. Lincoln Williams, a world authority on alcoholism, in his book, *Alcoholism Explained**, states, "It is estimated at the present time that alcoholism costs British industry from 30 to 40 million pounds per annum in lost man-hours, reduced efficiency, faulty workmanship and avoidable accidents to employees and machinery. To continue to ignore this problem or to join a conspiracy of silence about it is a luxury Britain cannot afford."

In his fully descriptive book, Dr. Williams goes on to say that Monday morning absenteeism is the commonest and among the first signs of the addiction. Because it is during the leisure time at weekends that the alcoholic will seize upon the opportunity to make up for the comparative discipline imposed by the working weekday. Suspicion should always be aroused when a wife or some other member of the family telephones on behalf of an absentee, or when a sudden attack of influenza or enteritis is offered as an explanation unsupported by a medical certificate.

Increasing touchiness about his work and time-keeping, intoxication at works parties and outings, undue suspicion of his workmates, resentment of criticism, mood changes after long lunch hours, arriving late and leaving early, borrowing money, are all tell-tale signs of developing alcoholism in an employee. The alcoholic is very accident prone. If it is not themselves then it is either a workmate or a piece of machinery. Statistics show that accident rates are higher on night shifts than on day shifts. Clearly because alcohol is more easily accessible during the evening hours.

A great deal can be done by sympathetic managements to reduce the expense and obvious hazards to which they are exposed by employees suffering from this illness by learning how to recognise some of the earlier symptoms described, and then helping the alcoholic to obtain treatment.

Death and insanity

Joe Honan's personal research for the organisation C.A.R.E.S., of which he is the founder, reveals that there are some 300,000 in the incipient group of alcoholics of which a high proportion will be in the 18 to 30 years age bracket. In his book, *Alcoholism in Industry**, he goes on to say "many journalistic and T.V. features go to great lengths to emphasise the horror aspects by portraying the miserable plight of the skid-row bums and the meth drinkers, but here at least I have good news for the alcoholic. He can be 99 per cent certain that this shall never befall him, since death and insanity account for all but one per cent, before this stage is reached."

It is easy enough to suspect the motives of an alcoholic and ignore his urgent requests for assistance. Propaganda about the "evil of drink", and condemnation of the "demon"



The end of a lunchtime bender in St. Martin's Lane photographed by Bob Broeder.

will only drive the alcoholic deeper into the abyss of despair. "Condemnation does not liberate—it oppresses," Dr. Williams writes. "When a man's life is in ruins, when he has lost his home, his health and the respect of his family, when he no longer has faith in his present or his future, he needs a lifebelt, not a ducking stool."

Of all the organisations concerned with the problem of excessive drinking only the church is uniquely placed to participate with any degree of permanent success. After many years of silence and attempts at treatment the medical profession has now admitted that it does not understand the cause and that there is no known treatment for alcoholism. But the church, which can offer good social environment, compassion and informed understanding, and the strength to resist temptation and can give courage to the family during the long and often very difficult period of convalescence can work what is often termed "a miracle" by recovered alcoholics. It matters little how the drinking habit started. What must be recognised is that once he has become addicted life becomes bankrupt and only treatment which takes into account the need for spiritual rejuvenation can succeed.

The alcoholic must be understood completely by anyone attempting to help. But before even that can begin the alcoholic must begin to understand himself. Howard Clinebell, an American writer, in his book

*Understanding and Counselling the Alcoholic**, expresses the view that development does not depend on the place where alcohol is consumed, whether the home, the club, the canteen or the pub. Many women alcoholics have never been inside a public house.

There are attempts by mental hospital chaplains to organise group therapy in alcoholic rehabilitation units and to see that a patient does not return home to a broken, distrustful and disillusioned family; factors likely to cause a relapse.

There is the continuing work of the Salvation Army, the Church Army, A.A., many small missions dotted around the country, the Westminster Conference on Addictions, the work of people like Dr. Bertram Peake at the Golborne Rehabilitation Centre. But much of the action comes only when the situation is desperate and when chances of recovery are very slim indeed.

Dr. Williams describes the disease as an iceberg floating with nine-tenths of the social problem largely concealed because the disease is morally stigmatized. Once it is established that what is required is an unmistakable scientific attitude by the medical profession and the public before its seriousness can be revealed, then it is to be hoped that alcoholic units will be established at every large hospital in the country.

NOTES

**Alcoholism Explained*. Published by Evans Bros., London. *Alcoholism in Industry*. Published by C.A.R.E.S. *Understanding & Counselling the Alcoholic*. Publisher unknown. Up to date research by C.A.R.E.S. indicates that the national bill is very much higher than stated. Taking into account such details as treatment, family benefits, costs to NHI for Monday absenteeism, waste, rejects, job-changing, training, etc., the bill could be nearer £346,000,000 per annum. And then there are the fiddles; like drinking on double time! Joe Honan states that treatment and welfare made him a £3,000 a year man while a recovering alcoholic. Some tip—some berg!

H.G.

a week of discovery

Colin Campbell describes the North Wales Summer School.



The Rev. John Jones and friend. Photo: Colin Campbell.

The post-investiture tourists were flocking to Caernarvon Castle; three courageous voyagers were on their way to the moon with a television camera and Old Glory; 30 members, Marksmen and friends gathered at Bangor to study the glories of Wales old and new. It was the fifth successive year of the North Wales Toc H Summer School and a memorable week of discovery.

There were a few natives, some refugees from the south, several exiles and various foreigners from Thailand, Hong Kong, England and Scotland. Ages varied from

near octogenarian to early twenties. Fitness and stamina showed an equally wide range before the week was out. The quality and humour of the relationships were typically Toc H, proof even against the enthusiastic delivery of morning tea to the bedside at an hour that must itself have been a discovery to reluctant rousers.

Thanks to excellent collaboration by the North Wales Workers Educational Association, several talented lecturers enlivened the evenings and led appropriate expeditions by coach the following day. Emlyn Sherrington translated into human terms the impact of industrial change, poignantly brought home by a visit to a famous slate quarry, once employing 1,000 men, that had closed the previous week, and to a new factory where former quarry workers might find employment but miss the mountains, the open air and traditional inborn crafts.

Mr. Bevan-Evans talked of the changing patterns of domestic architecture and led the way to examples such as the ordinary tourist would never see, some of them dating back long before the first Elizabeth. Bill Lacey graphically traced the formation of Snowdonia, "when the echoes of God's voice could still be heard," as John Jones put it, the subsequent erosion and glacial polishing, and talked of the unique plants to be found there. The visit to Cwm Idwal that followed was a revelation. Rock and flora were seen through new eyes and time itself acquired a new dimension. A visit to the Marine Biology Laboratory at Menai Bridge was a reminder that the seas have their secrets too.

The week began and ended with rare, yet infinitely humorous presentation of the very soul of Wales by two former Archdruids. Cynan, fresh from his key role in the investiture and newly knighted, spoke of "The Welsh Tradition". Here, surely, was a spiritual force that transcended mere political manifestations. Gwyndaf Evans, poet and musician, accompanied by a harpist as lovely to look upon as she was talented, revealed the secrets of penillion singing—and got everybody to exercise his own talent. A spontaneous choral farewell to them both was the highest tribute they could have asked.

This was a week to which all contributed, not least the four padres, Arthur, Basil, John and Glyndwr, each in his own inimitable fashion, both in chapel each morning and in sheer good company throughout the day. If the School discovered something of the soul of Wales it also revealed something of the soul of Toc H, a merry old soul indeed but capable of a serious contribution to any society. It seems right that next year's theme will be "Projection into the Future".



Photos by courtesy Aerolineas Argentinas (Argentine Airlines).

Toc H

Buenos Aires, the capital of Argentina, is one of the great cities of South America, with a life that has been described as "comparable to that of Paris before 1914". It is a city of sunny boulevards, including the Avenida de 9 Julio, the widest street in the world, imposing buildings, tree-lined streets and open squares. It is from Buenos Aires that this year's World Chain of Light will start and a 24 hour vigil will be kept at St. John's Anglican cathedral in the city.

British communities overseas, like the Jews, seem always to retain their own identity. Tea and cricket and Scottish dancing serve as reminders of the old country and stimulate nostalgia and togetherness. It is not surprising, therefore, that all the Toc H members in Buenos Aires are of British descent, though some were born in Argentina, nor that the pattern of Branch life and jobs is very similar to that of Branches in Britain. The quantity and variety of work undertaken is, however, impressive by any standards.

"Most of our jobs," says Norah Hunter, general secretary of Toc H in Argentina, "deal with British community welfare. We are a small community nowadays, in a friendly foreign country, and the maintenance of our British hospital, old people's home and children's home is a must." The many jobs include knitting and sewing for the youngsters in the children's home, serving teas at the hospital garden fete and other bazaars and work in the hospital library and the Missions to Seamen canteen. Perhaps the most valuable job, and certainly the most demanding in terms of time, is the annual Christmas party for some 300 guests, old and young.



"Some of our members," wrote Evelyn Upton, jobmaster of Buenos Aires Branch, in her last annual report, "spend several hours a day beforehand making up parcels for our guests. Toys for the little ones: books, socks, ties, tiepins, etc. for the older boys; and cosmetics and costume jewellery, etc. for the girls. The older people are given parcels of tea, jam, Christmas cake, cigarettes, tobacco, etc. We start preparing for this event some two or three months beforehand. Dolls are bought and taken home by members to be dressed so that each doll has a complete wardrobe. The tea we prepare on this special day is eagerly looked forward to by the guests who drink four and five cups each and the sandwiches prepared during the morning disappear as if by magic. Some of our guests bring paper bags so as to be able to take some home; they pop sandwiches and cakes inside when they think no one is looking!"

In addition to their work with British-run institutions Toc H members also support an equivalent of a Dr. Barnardo's Home and visit patients at a home for incurable cancer cases.

One regret of the members in Buenos Aires is that there is no men's Branch. There are,

however, three women's Branches. The members of Southern Suburbs Branch are, says Norah Hunter, "mostly young or middle-aged married people, who are free to do jobs and to hold their meetings in the afternoons. They are interested in helping the very poor people who live in a shanty town". Buenos Aires Branch holds two evening meetings and one luncheon meeting each month and Northern Suburbs Branch meets weekly, on Wednesday evenings. "Our family," writes Norah, "consists of school teachers, nurses, secretaries, general office workers and housewives. We are of all denominations and gladly attend each other's churches."

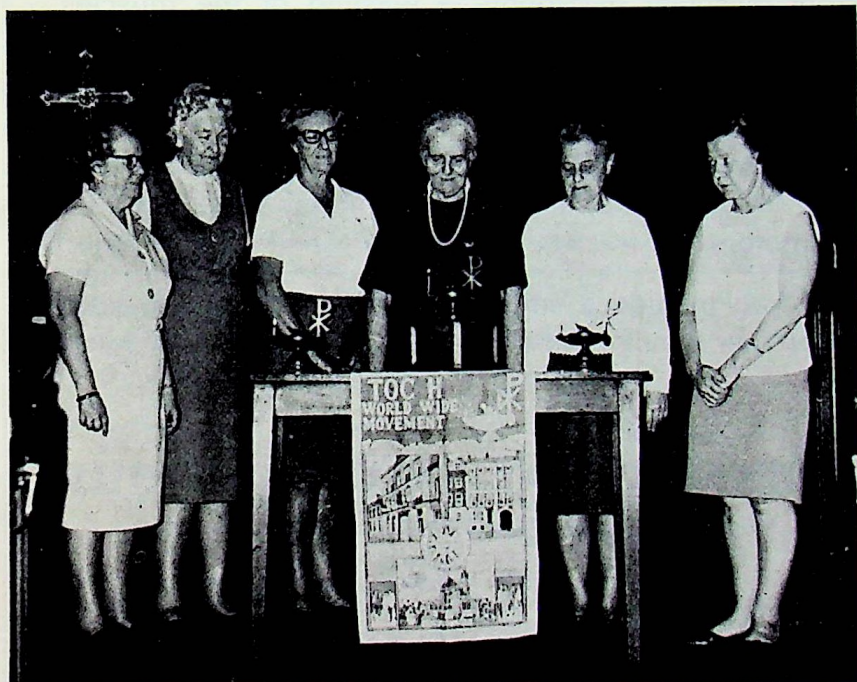
So far attempts to interest Argentinians in Toc H have met with no success. But if the

British community maintains an independent life of its own, it does not simply keep itself to itself. "We live and rub shoulders with Argentinians every minute of the day," says Norah, "and many of our members are Argentine born of British descent. Business is mostly in Spanish and lately there has been a good deal of intermarriage."

The picture of Toc H Buenos Aires that emerges from letters and reports that have reached Tower Hill is of a group of remarkably active and devoted women, of whose contribution to the life of Argentina the Movement can be proud. They must at times feel very cut off from the rest of Toc H and it is right that our thoughts and prayers should be centred on them during the World Chain of Light this year.

in Buenos Aires

Norah Hunter, General Secretary Argentine Area and Chairman/Pilot of Buenos Aires Branch, with representatives from the Southern and Northern Suburbs Branches. From L to R. Sister Rose Clarke, Mrs. Loveless, Irene Muller, Norah Hunter, Beatrice Jackson and Edith Lewis.



‘OUR TIMMY HAS TO BE PUSHED OFF TO SCHOOL EVERY MORNING’

in a wheelchair

Timmy is one of the thousands of children suffering from muscular dystrophy—a wasting of the muscles which leaves its young victims crippled and helpless.

There is no treatment, no cure.

The research we buy brings the discovery of a cure that little bit nearer, but if we had the money we could do a lot more.

Will you include a small donation to us among your New Year Resolutions?

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personality point

The Rev. Michael Oser has joined the staff as Warden of Mark I.

Leonard Doudney has been appointed Warden of Mark XX.

¶ **Peter Barlow** is the new Warden of the Croydon Centre.

Peter East, Warden of Talbot House, is now, in addition, London Marks' Commissioner.

Elizabeth Murray has left the staff of the Bristol Centre. After a few weeks as receptionist at a Broadway hotel she will teach at a boys' prep school for two terms prior to studying at university.

Cecilia Stokes (Mrs.), 24 Chestnut Avenue, Garden City, Humberstone, Leics., LE5 1FD, has become Hon. staff for the East Midlands.

The Rev. A. W. Stonton, O.B.E., has resigned as Hon. Padre, Southern Area.

Wilfred Youngs, Talbot House Seafaring Boys' Club, Queen's Way, Southampton, succeeds him as Hon. Staff for the Area.

Michael Duff has resigned as Warden, Mark II.

The World Chain of Light will be observed in the U.K. this year on Friday, December 12. The Message from Buenos Aires, where this year's Chain begins, is being circulated to Branches and an article on the work of Toc H in Buenos Aires appears elsewhere in this issue. The Message has been tape recorded and tapes are available from headquarters, price 7s. 6d., including postage. Also available from headquarters: the *Act of Devotion*, price 1s. 6d. per dozen.

A memorial inscription to **Michael Coleman**, former Bishop of Qu'Apelle, who died in February this year, is being placed in the Porch Room of All Hallows. Michael was a Toc H staff padre from 1932 to 1937 and then served for six years on the staff of All Hallows. Any old friends of his who would like to make a small contribution to the cost of this memorial may send it to Lance Prideaux-Brune, Thrift Wood, Limpsfield, Surrey.

TOC H SERVICES CLUB, BAOR: We are looking for a **married couple**, the husband, preferably a Toc H member, to act as Warden of our busy Services Club at Munster. Living accommodation within the Club—but no children. Details from: The Commissioner for BAOR, Toc H H.Q., 15 Trinity Square, London, EC3.

welcome point

The following Branches elected new members during August:

- 3**—Central. **2**—Saltburn by Sea, West Worthing (W.A.).
1—Bitterne (W.A.), Bourne End, Calstock, Cambridge (W.A.), Corby Beanfield (Joint) Croydon (W.A.), Denmark Hill (Joint), Eastbourne, Leamington Spa (W.A.), North Baddesley, St. Johns—Tunbridge Wells (W.A.), Sevenoaks, Tunbridge Wells, Wadhurst (W.A.), Weybridge.

23 new members were elected during August, to whom we extend a warm welcome.

Charles Dickens wrote it

Lionel Bart won an armful of awards with it

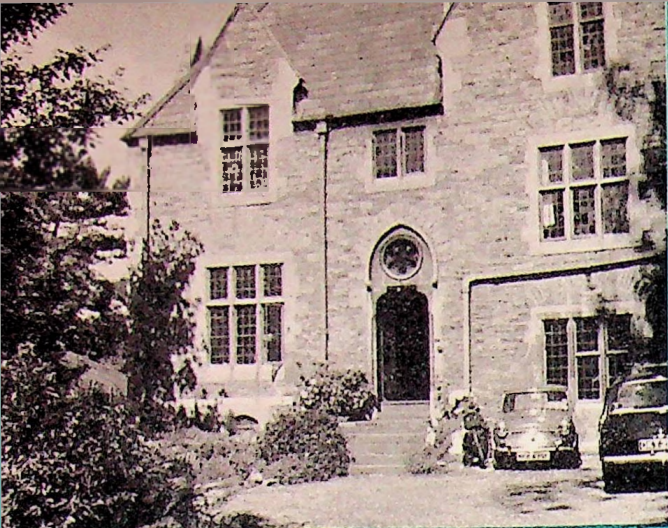
IT'S OLIVER

A new production from the Stock Exchange Dramatic and Operatic Society - specially performed for Toc H funds

on **Tuesday and Wednesday** January 6 and 7, 1970.
at the *Collegiate Theatre*, London

Seats: £1 15/- 12/6 10/-

Full details from Ken Rogers, Appeals Director, Toc H H.Q.,
15 Trinity Square, London E.C.3



The Toc H Centre in Bristol is an impressive large ex-vicarage next to a half-demolished church and stands at the end of a typical west country street; steep and narrow and choked with vehicles. On the opposite corner is a tatty railway station which, no doubt, has seen better and busier days but which now is merely an apology for its original purpose with old newspapers scudding aimlessly across the tracks and peeling paintwork everywhere. It has the surprisingly aristocratic name of Montpellier. It is a district a little away from the bustling city centre with its concrete and glass office blocks and attractive boutiques. A district even further away in terms of community understanding because it houses the immigrant population and many whose living standards and financial means exclude a home elsewhere in Bristol.

BRISTOL FASHION

Huw Gibbs

The Toc H staff expect, and often receive, the most complicated requests for help. Like other community development centres its doors are open to all who care to call. Quite frequently their visitors are steamed up about some problem or other and sometimes too, just a little odd-ball in a vague, nice kind of way. One woman trundled a large pram into the office, "it might come in useful for something", she said vaguely. The staff thanked her and stored it carefully away in a nearby shed. Local children are always playing in the front entrance. They chatter noisily through an open window to Margaret Hooff, the secretary. When they want to use the toilet they ring the doorbell.



John, Margret and Liz with visitors.



There are lots of children living in old property surrounding the Centre. The "free school" operating during the summer months is very popular. Among the workers this year were three Winants, Mark Roseman from New York, Mary Holm from Texas and Wendy Krueger from Winsconsin. The school was organised by Liz Murray, an inexhaustible full time Toc H volunteer.



"Our role is to strike up friendships," explained Regional Leader John Alleyne. "We are not technicians providing a service but human beings concerned with people." One Toc H Branch meets in the Centre and local members are concentrating on a complete redecoration of the building while others are tackling the formidable tasks of repairing walls, and gardening. But John is not happy with the amount of Toc H participation in the Centre's activities. These include an Anglo-Caribbean Club twice a week, a teaching scheme for immigrants—now run, incidentally, entirely by volunteers. Two nights a week a room is used by Alcoholics Anonymous who now work closely with the staff on local problems. The mini-bus is used by handicapped Cub Scouts, a spastics group, a branch of D.I.G., mentally handicapped children and a club for the disabled. Other "free schools" in the area also use it for outings. In none of these is there regular Branch interest. "The Movement seems to find it difficult to operate where friends are made, in the home and where people congregate," John said. "Soon we will have a group of West Indians who have passed an education test with the Centre's help. They will invite us to their homes and expect us to reciprocate. They wouldn't feel so at home if they were first invited to a curious crowd called a Toc H Branch." He added, "The Centre is a goldmine for future members."

Where perspiring children, encouraged by a loud New York accent, grapple with a frightening structure, for some reason known as an adventure playground, the dust from the remains of St. Andrew's Church falls like a blanket, prickling the skin and stinging the nostrils. A twisted altar rail and part of a hymn board lie discarded among the sad rubble of a former splendour. This crumbling edifice has given way to hordes of happy children making pottery and performing noisy concerts in paper costumes and the neighbourhood knows and appreciates the difference.



The Centre needs help from the local membership, but it must be understood from the start that activities there may never resemble the traditional Branch pattern. While Liz Murray watches over pottery classes and stitches curtains for the mini-community which will soon live upstairs and a local housewife helper fixes up a bed for an elderly alcoholic, John Alleyne is busy talking about amplifiers with a Caribbean club member. Don Cattell, another staff member, is away leading a project in Southampton.

This is the need of the Montpelier district and Toc H is beginning to fulfil it. Out of the ruins of St. Andrew's is rising a vigorous new kind of witness. One which is understood by families, often on the verge of despair, and one which our Movement cannot afford to ignore any longer. Talking about his work in Bristol John remarked, "whatever will Toc H look like in ten years from now? Let's hope we shall soon find out!"

THIS IS TOC H BRISTOL FASHION

The author of this article, which was sent to us by her father, a Toc H member, died recently at the early age of 34. She worked as an occupational therapist in Scotland. Her deep understanding of the needs of the handicapped may have sprung in part from the fact that she was herself registered as a handicapped person—she suffered severely from asthma and bronchitis. "She had to park her car outside her house," writes her father, "because she could not walk up the slight hill to the garage. But she fought herself and her affliction. She did an eight or nine hour day, then struggled home to make herself a meal and prepare her reports."

A Reason for Living

Occupational therapy in the field is certainly in a state of change and decay. One of the less known public services, it is probably least understood in its new image. *Change:* we are to have a new Social Work Scotland Act, or I should say we already have, but no one knows just how it will affect our service until November 17 (the date when the Act is finally implemented). *Change:* in the method and policy of occupational therapy. It has been thought for years that as long as people were occupied with their hands, that was all that mattered. How wrong we've been to teach Mrs. X to make "fluffy bunnies" with her arthritic hands when she couldn't turn on her bathroom taps. This change is known generally as "activities of daily living": broadly speaking any person who cannot accomplish any normal daily task due to disability now comes into the scope of occupational therapy. This is a change for the better: to help a handicapped person to some degree of independence, however small, is to give them dignity and self-respect.

Decay: In our work in the field, more so than in hospitals, we see it—decay of the mind, the body, and the spirit. Decay of mind and body is easily understood, but how many of us understand that because of suffering the spirit of a handicapped person decays also? Unfortunately our modern society includes three types of people who help to create this decay:

(a) There are those of us who fail in our efforts to see everyone equal in the sight of God, not only of different races and creeds, poor and rich, but the handicapped as well. We tend to think we don't treat people differently, but we do. To show pity is to isolate the handicapped.

(b) Then there are those who being fit, want to help, but unfortunately help in the wrong way and unknowingly hurt the person's feelings.

(c) Those who are afraid of handicaps, afraid that they might be catching or afraid of feeling inadequate to deal with them.

The handicapped want us to treat them as equals, to allow them within their limitations to have a full life or as full as possible. Most of the disabled folk I see want desperately to earn their own living in open society without concessions. They hate living on the State, and let me dispel once and for all the

idea that this is secure. Social insecurity was what one of my patients recently said he felt it ought to have been named.

Employers have too many loopholes by which they can employ their 3% disabled from among people who, for instance, have lost a finger, or have some other slight and not handicapping disease or injury. Here, too, we must not always blame the employers but the other employees who do not like to see someone in a wheelchair or scarred from burns or wounds, or having an epileptic turn.

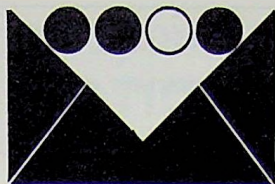
If we cannot in 1969 give employment to our disabled fellows, then we must give them a reasonable income and a reason for living.

A reason for living—to find this is the hardest task. They need help to realise that in their suffering they are giving us something too. We luckier ones have the opportunity to serve them as Christ served. Disabled and able-bodied helping each other on an equal footing.

The work I do varies from home to home. The housewife we train to do her own work within her own abilities: the handicapped man we try to employ if only by giving him a hobby but one which is going to prove lucrative as well. This is where the crunch comes. Able-bodied people are doing work that could and should be kept for disabled and housebound.

Boredom and loneliness—two of the hardest things to combat for suffering humanity. Here we seek to provide realistic hobbies: dressmaking, woodwork, metalwork, reading (when we get the books given us) or to turn the person's mind to writing articles, painting or studying new interests. In this last respect all of us, whether trained or not, can help. We all without exception know bored, lonely (not always old) people.

Repeatedly this year at occupational therapists meetings we have been struck by the speakers who have impressed upon us that we as a nation are becoming **negative**. Can we as Christians pray for the handicapped that the world will once again become **positive and constructive**? There are those probably in our midst who are handicapped, there are those who could, if they saw the need, be constructive towards those others. We must in the future look to see what the handicapped person can do and help him to accomplish this more easily.



IS TOC H DEAD?

A further selection of readers' comments

Simon Allard wrote so much sense in his article "What is our future?" that it would be a tragedy if nothing happened as a result.

We are either a frontier Movement or nothing. True, but who is going to work on these frontiers? The very forces of conservatism that compel decisions to be delayed until they are forced on Toc H by circumstances are probably at work now—preventing any decisions being taken.

Simon suggested four areas which demand decisions—or rather he asked questions about them. The first, Marks, which lack dynamic and excitement because their reason for existing has long since gone. The second, how do projects and Centres relate to general membership (are we becoming a society of onlookers rather than participants)? The third, the question of political action over questions relating to colour. The fourth, which is, in some ways, most important—if Toc H is really an ecumenical Movement why is it not seen to be making bold experiments in breaking down barriers between people—starting with its own Guild Church?

I am in no position to develop these points, since I make no claims to be an intellectual. I only know that conditions in our cities are ripe for the involvement of Toc H in the field of community development and it is here that its resources should be used. Toc H is desperately needed: not the Toc H of the nice, comfortable middle of the road kind, but a frontier Movement willing to be "anti-establishment" if the need arises. But this must be a conscious decision on the part of the Movement. The alternative, clearly, is a decision to abandon Toc H in the cities and allow it to decline gradually to a graceful end. How many would back Simon to the point of declaring loudly and clearly that this should not happen? And back it to the point of action? I would, for one.

George Eustance

West Kirby

As a resident at Talbot House, Tower Hill, I feel compelled to differ from Simon Allard on the use of Toc H properties. It is most unjustified to say that Toc H properties "are not providing shelter for human resources to be put at the disposal of the community". We at Talbot House are deeply involved in work with East End vagrants, immigrants, school children and many other community commitments.

In the house we have people of all colours and creeds and are, to use two clichés, a "colour blind" and "ecumenical" community. Our internal community is such that many of our residents are helped to solve their own problems. These problems, however, in no way prevent them from helping in the community work: quite often they have a particular attitude to it that is invaluable.

To me it seems quite wrong to separate the internal protective community from external community commitments—quite often it is only possible for people to get their own problems in the right perspective when they have seen and helped other people with theirs.

The fact that we are a mixed sex community helps us to have a more balanced outlook which is very important to our organisation and I would suggest that the Toc H Marks seriously consider "going mixed", as this certainly does work. It would, after all, be a natural extension of the merging of Toc H and the Toc H Women's Association.

Geoff Ibbotson Talbot House, London

Of course everything is not as it should be in Toc H. Nor has it ever been, even in its halcyon days. There is no need, however, to paint it completely black, even to emphasise a point, when it may only be grey.

We humans have not been mass produced: we are not like peas in a pod; each of us is unique—unique in every way. This includes our attitude to things and our interpretations. Christianity must mean something different to each thinking person, and so must Toc H, except for the main essentials. The fact that members discuss the nature of the beast to which they belong

is proof that Toc H has made a great impact on their thinking. I believe it is true to say that most people in the Movement had not begun to understand what Christianity was all about until they became members and found they were able to discuss such an intimate matter quite freely and without embarrassment in the "permissive" atmosphere of the Branch meeting.

I think it is true to say that a great number of Toc H members need revitalising (if it is not too late), or shall we say they need to relearn their Toc H in the terms to which each clause of the Toc H prayer commits them in their daily lives. If Toc H is God-guided it cannot die!

Nevertheless there are great difficulties to surmount if we are to take Toc H to those places where it is most needed. Talking, and writing articles won't do it! It would appear that in general Branches have persisted in the peripheral areas of the big cities and in country districts. Why I know not. They have never existed, or have died out, in densely populated areas. How does one take Toc H into a densely populated area? Can this be done by a country Branch? What can Toc H members in the South West do about current problems? We have no heavy industrial areas, no colour problem, no large conurbations. But of one thing I am certain—that Branch life or something similar is necessary to provide a nucleus of people dedicated to the experiment of living together which can then make its impact on the community.

B. D. Brown

Charmouth, Dorset

The Permissive Society

I was very interested to read the July editorial about the "permissive society", but I wonder why the "permissives" are so selective in their compassion and so callous towards those whom they feel do not matter? I suppose we should not be uncharitable to the Government which believes that it is their Christian duty to "flog" armaments to the Nigerians, but it does give the "permissive society" a festering appearance.

Frank Read

Torquay

PERSONAL ACCIDENT INSURANCE

Will Branches please note that the annual premium payable to Headquarters and due on January 1, 1970 remains at 2/- per person.

Life members?

My Branch Committee wishes to put forward a suggestion for an extra category of Toc H membership—that of hon. life membership—and would welcome views of other members and Branches.

Our idea is to cater for those members who have served their Branch well but who now, through advancing years and/or declining health, are unable to make the kind of contribution expected of them. We are told that the membership roll should include only those "who are actually involved in the working life of the Branch". It sometimes happens that, through no fault of their own, some members reach a stage when they can no longer play a very active part in the life of Toc H. What is the answer? Should they be expected to resign and become Builders or general members (surely we have plenty of the latter already)?

No, the answer as we see it is that a division should be made on the members' roll. Members "In good standing" would be included in the top part: hon. life members in the bottom part. We do not intend this system to be an "escape route" for slackers, or for those who have become disillusioned

with Toc H; or for those who have become so involved with other good work, possibly through their Toc H membership, that they are now unable to devote time to Toc H. Let us reward those noble lads who have done a good job, and, while still willing, are no longer able to carry on as before.

We suggest that such a system would also give a more accurate picture of the working strength of Toc H each year than is being shown at present.

Alan Ellis Hartley Wintney, Hants.

Disturbances

The first paragraph of B. D. Brown's letter in the July issue awakens in me a 50-year-old memory. Toc H as a post-war Movement was in its infancy. My recent initial meeting with Tubby had been on his first "recruiting" visit (?1920) to Cambridge, where I was on the staff of the University Press. As a fellow officer of Gilbert Talbot, wounded on the day he was killed, I became an early recruit. Thereafter Tubby, on his occasional visits, would usually look in on me in my "office", which was in fact one corner of our large boardroom, lined with Cambridge books: and as he

talked he was apt to extract a book at random and turn over a page or two. Noticing him, once, hovering over a shelf of particularly learned and abstruse scientific and mathematical works, I remarked "You won't find much to interest you there, I'm afraid, Tubby—only the most outlandish-sounding subjects, such as (quoting the first highbrow title that happened to come to mind) *The Propagation of Disturbances in Dispersive Media*". "That sounds to me an almost exact description of the task of Toc H" was Tubby's immediate comment—and I have never forgotten it.

G. V. Carey

Lettes, Sussex

We are sorry to announce the death, on September 12, 1969, of Mrs. Gladys Leggate. Gladys had been in hospital for two months, after fracturing her thigh. The numerous friends of her late husband, Herbert Leggate, for many years Administrative Padre, will join in thanksgiving for their joint ministry in Toc H.

obituary

We regret to announce the death in August of the Rev. Herbert James (Jack) Hobbs, Area Padre, West Midlands, 1959-66: subsequently West Midlands Hon. Area Padre.

Also of the following members:

In May: Leslie V. Chapman (Congleton). **In June:** Harry E. Clarke (Wymondham), Nellie Panton (Penrith), Joan Vince (Yardley). **In July:** J. Sidney Barnett (Crewe & Nantwich), Harry Brown (Wem.), Albert Cockram (Ilminster), William H. Corner (Weston & Uphill), Fanny L. Kirkland (Ripley), Bertha L. Lenton (Buenos Aires), Gethin T. Phillips (Weston & Uphill), Cyril O. Skeay (Southern Area). **In August:** A. Graham Cook (Wroughton), Ian C. Green (Street), Jean W. S. Kerr (Hove), Thomas F. Newstead (Cromer), Reginald A. Pope (Southern Area), Harold H. Rhodes (Tavistock).

We give thanks for their lives.

The name Percival J. Vaughan (Upton, Poole), printed in August, should have read: Percival J. V. Haxell. Our apologies.

newspoint

NATION-WIDE "SIGN-IN" PLANNED

Petition on overseas aid to be presented at Christmas

¶ A petition calling on the government to increase the quantity and quality of Britain's overseas aid will be placed in cathedrals, churches and possibly other community buildings up and down the country at Christmastime for the signature of all who believe that increased government aid to developing countries is of moral and economic importance.

The "sign-in" is being sponsored jointly by the British Council of Churches, the Roman Catholic Commission for International Justice and Peace and the Conference of British Missionary Societies. It is being organised geographically on the basis of political constituencies and the signed petitions will be handed to the M.P. for the constituency concerned.

The text of the petition is not yet available but the indications are that it will embody a request that Britain's gross aid should be raised to 1% of the Gross National Product by 1972 and that the level of aid should be regularly reviewed. It will also call for freer access to world markets for the developing countries.

Although the petition is a church initiative it is stressed that the "sign-in" is open to all. However, Christians will no doubt see this political action as a

logical extension of their continuing commitment to their church's own work in the field of economic development. It is to be hoped that the "sign-in" will receive massive support from Toc H members.

Information leaflet on immigration

Discussions on immigration have for too long been bedevilled by wildly inaccurate guesses about the likely size of the immigrant population in the future. The facts about the number of dependants who can be expected to come to Britain, and the likely natural increase in the immigrant population, are given clearly and succinctly in a new leaflet entitled *How many dependants?*, published by the Runnymede Trust and available from them free, at 2 Arundel Street, London W.C.2.

German studies Toc H

Errol Greyling, Warden of the Munster services' club in Germany, recently had a visit from a German in his early forties who had to write a paper as part of a teachers' training course and had chosen Toc H as his subject. What had prompted this somewhat surprising choice? Apparently he had very warm memories of Toc H members he had met while a prisoner of war in Norfolk and felt that this was a good opportunity to learn more about the Movement. He has now become a regular subscriber to *Point Three*.

Housebound entertained

Members of Newsome Branch in Huddersfield took a party of housebound people for a day's outing by coach. Present to see them off were the Mayor and Mayoress, Councillor and Mrs. Kenneth Brooke. After the drive the guests were given tea and entertained by "The Followers" folk group. In addition to taking 76 people on the outing the Branch also delivered teas to 24 housebound who were unable to make the journey.

Photo: Huddersfield Examiner.

JABBED!

A Toc H member went to a town to act as a locum for a chemist. As he did not know where the local Branch met, he went to the local library to enquire. When he asked about Toc H, the librarian said brightly, "You will find all about infectious diseases in the Reference Library." *From the Harpenden Branch Newsletter.*

**EVERY DISTRICT NEEDS A
MAGAZINE CORRESPONDENT.
HAVE YOU GOT ONE?**



Les Wheatley

Senior's Week has been a feature of the Dor Knap calendar since 1962 when John Callf gathered together a number of those who could be considered "senior" in terms of connection with Toc H. Between 20 and 30 gather annually in early August to repair the damage suffered both by Dor Knap and the world during the previous year. Roads, drains, weeds—all suffer alike from their attentions at daily work sessions. In the evenings, attention is given to bigger things and the world is set on its rightful course once again.

Politics, religion, creative activities, mass communication, transplant surgery, euthanasia, race and other relations were among the issues which were discussed. If the world at large hasn't yet felt any impact, it is certain that some of the small worlds of our own will and it is surely on this plane that our best contributions are to be made.

Tea and Talk—A cure for the world's problems



Race a Donkey Make a Profit

Les Rendell

Donkey Derby's can be good fun and they can also be instrumental in raising a lot of money—but it means a great deal of work for the organisers, as St. Austell Branch recently discovered.

There are a number of donkey hire specialists in the country and St. Austell chose a stable in Oxfordshire—Huntercombe End Farm, Nettlebed. In August, 16 donkeys, well used to racing at such events, beautifully turned out and very docile, travelled down to Cornwall, complete with racing colours, saddles, rosettes, and two assistants. Six sulky karts for adult racing came too. St. Austell arranged the site, set out the course and supplied the jockeys—children love this. Additional attractions provided by St. Austell included a silver band, a judo display and a donkeylizer, which is essential and is a sort of tote, but run strictly as a raffle. There were also stalls, sideshows and, of course, ice cream and eats.

Races were sponsored by local traders at five guineas a time, and donkeys at two guineas a time. The donkey sponsor provides the name and the pedigree, e.g. "Woolly Jumper by Wayward Sheep, out of Kangaroo".

A race card is necessary and the cost can be subsidised by advertisements.

Good advance advertising, lots of help, efficient race organisation and plenty to keep the crowd happy are all musts—and a good commentator helps to keep things moving.

St. Austell made a profit of £240 at their Derby—but are convinced they could do better if they had another go in a few years' time.

Les Rendell, the Secretary, at 3 Meadow Close, Boscoppa, St. Austell, would be happy to help any Branch which might be thinking of following suit.

Golden Wedding

Victor and Winifred Loram, who were Wardens of a club for service women in Farnborough, started by the Women's Association in 1940, recently celebrated their Golden Wedding. In 1947 Winifred became a founder member of Fleet (W.A.) Branch, which now has a membership of 30. The Branch's main job is a monthly club for 60-70 elderly ladies.

Ben Shaw
South Africa
bound



BEN SHAW, who, with his wife, left Britain for South Africa in September, was presented recently with a C.S. Lewis anthology as a token of affection and esteem by the members of Kendal Branch. Ben took part in the Suvla Bay landing in August 1915, serving in the R.A.M.C. After the 1914-18 war he spent four years in Rhodesia teaching white and black children part of the time, and thus became informed on racial problems there. On retiring to Kendal Ben joined Toc H where he speedily made his presence felt.

Obscenity on TV attacked

A few years ago the Central Council of the Women's Association expressed concern over the ever-increasing emphasis on sex and violence on television and radio and since then a number of Branches have organised local campaigns on this issue. The latest District to take up the campaign is N.E. Norfolk. At a District Team meeting in August it was decided to take the matter up with the broadcasting authorities and to encourage other Districts to do the same. During the discussion it was stated that a good, clean play without violence which was televised recently appeared to be proof that a large proportion of viewers appreciated this type of play.

"We know we are tackling a very large job," says "Pete" Pashley, District Team secretary. "Various societies say they have not taken any action as they did not know what to do. Come to that, neither do we, really,

No loos for the handicapped

The Women's Association Branch in Ipswich has recently been helping with a survey, sponsored by the local branch of the Soroptimists, of facilities in the town for those confined to wheelchairs. Perhaps the most startling fact to emerge from the survey is that there is no single public lavatory in Ipswich suitable for use by those in wheelchairs. It is to be hoped that Toc H Branches will seize every opportunity, in co-operation with others, to keep the needs of the disabled in the forefront of the minds of planners, architects and local authorities. It doesn't cost any more to make public lavatories accessible to those in wheelchairs. It just needs a little forethought.

but I feel that the more publicity is given the more people will be awakened to the trend of things".

Already the District has received good coverage in the local press and local support has been forthcoming as a result. "I feel sure," says "Pete", "that if this comes to the notice of Branches through *Point Three* support will not be long in coming."

BIRMINGHAM BOYS' CAMP IN SUSSEX

Charles Potts

It has always been a feature of Toc H to encourage outside assistance in our projects. This was well illustrated by the Southdown District's camp for boys from Birmingham. A Birmingham building contractor provided the coach to take the children to and from Sussex. A Chichester garage supplied transport for the tentage. Shippam's gave 120 steak puddings. The Royal Military Police barracks provided cooking utensils and the use of their assault course. The army youth team gave a demonstration on the trampoline and other exciting equipment (though the teaching of unarmed combat to the boys brought disastrous results to the leaders!). The Chichester Harbourmaster offered free trips on his launch. And Goodwood Terrena Ltd. gave the camp site free of charge as well as helping in many other ways. One of the helpers was a police cadet and others came from local schools.

The camp also gave an opportunity for co-operation within Toc H. Southdown District organised the camp, raised the necessary money and provided the worthy quartermaster, George Morris. West Sussex District supplied Jim Polack, of Chichester Branch, as a tent leader and the

£5 prize offered

Sesame, an organisation which uses drama to help the handicapped, is running a toy competition in connection with their toy fair and exhibition, to be held on November 29. If you can make toys or dress dolls your talent can help the handicapped — and give you a chance to win £5. Details can be obtained from Sesame at George Bell House, 8 Ayres Street, London, S.E.1.

Bognor Branch a minibus. And the Birmingham District made all the necessary arrangements from that end as well as contributing sports equipment.

This link between Sussex and Birmingham is underlined by the fact that the camp leader, Tony Colombat, comes from Sussex but is a student in Birmingham. The best indications that all his hard work was successful were the clamorous requests from the boys for another camp next year.

Hot dogs in Newark



Toc H chefs dispensing their wares at the Tudor Market held at Newark. The Branches of the Trent Valley District joined together to run a provisions and lace stall and a refreshment and hot dog stand. They raised £24 for Toc H funds.

Photo: Phil Jacques.

WHAT'S YOURS?

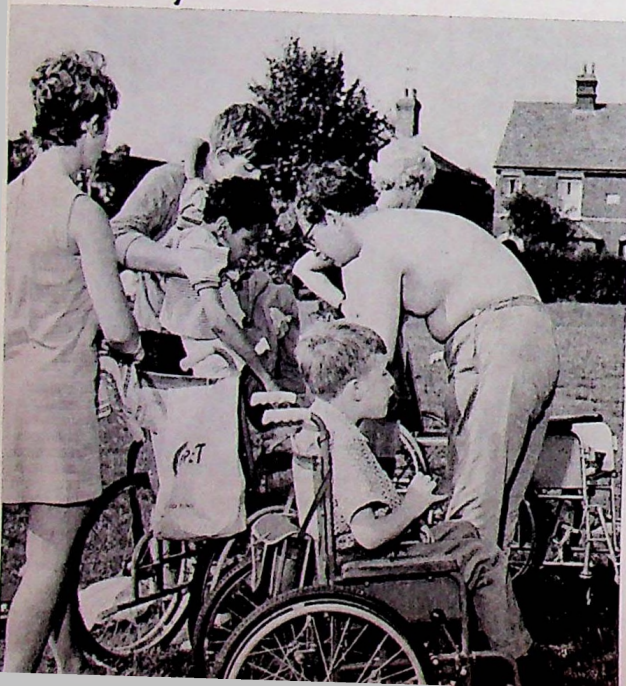
One of the residents at Mark III is a blind piano-tuner from Scotland. Shortly after his arrival at the mark the residents were sitting in the lounge after dinner when the host for the evening came round with the coffee; "Black or white", he asks going from person to person. When he came to the new arrival he got the stunning reply: "what's the difference?" If any of our readers can provide a sensible answer we'd like to hear it!

A PHABULOUS HOLIDAY

"It is not often these days one picks up the paper and reads with any sense of pleasure the exploits of our teenage generation. So it is with a feeling of satisfaction that I would like to draw the attention of our long-suffering public to another section of the community—the ones who willingly give up two weeks of their holiday to look after handicapped children." The writer of this letter in a Sussex newspaper went on to describe the activities at this year's PHAB holiday organised by the Surrey Area Projects team. Visits to Crystal Palace football team, Buckingham Palace, the army exercise grounds on Salisbury plain, and several local trips to see police and firemen at work were just the highlight of this most efficiently organised project. Other events were swimming, an outing to Chessington Zoo and games afternoons. Mark Sekker, on the right, one of the organisers, is seen here with some of his helpers (below)—Photos: Pat Thomas.



PROJECT SCENE '69





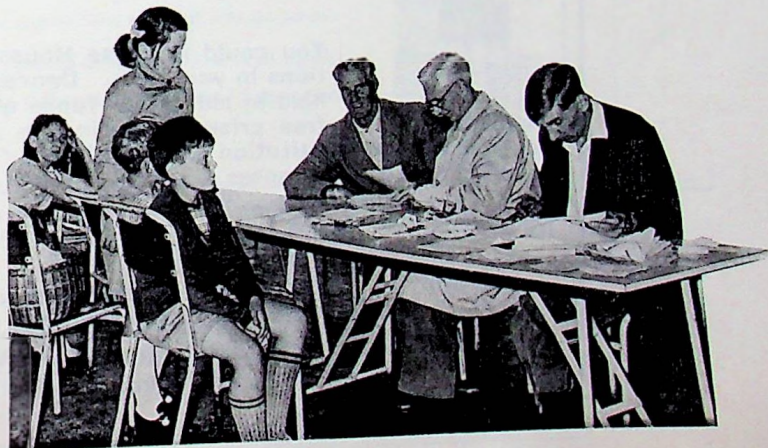
Some of the children who attended the camp at Rhyl organised by the Toc H Manchester committee and SCANS (South Cheshire and North Staffs. Children's holiday committee). Nearly 300 children were there, either at Rhyl or Conway, and a new holiday centre, built and financed with the help of Toc H members, was used for the first time. The photo shows, on the left, Geoff Williams, Secretary of the Rhyl committee; Centre, Jack Gower, Manchester committee and Cliff Morse, Chairman of SCANS and Pilot of Crewe and Nantwich Branch.

LEFT. Jim Zimmerman, one of this year's Winants who hails from Chicago, kept his audience spellbound with his guitar playing at the Holidays at Home Project in Birmingham.

Photo: Birmingham Post & Mail.

Washington Grammar School was used as a documentation base for the play scheme organised by Toc H Northern Region. Adrian Dudman, Regional staff, on the right, had a busy time sifting through the applications while his two colleagues, on the left, Bob Henderson and Bill Wood, arranged the transport.

Photo: The Sunderland Echo.



SMALL ADVERTISEMENTS



BRUGES, BELGIUM.

Hotel Jacobs welcomes Toc H parties and individual visitors to this lovely old city. Within easy reach of other famous cities of art, and of coast. Good food and comfortable accommodation in friendly

atmosphere. Pleasant restaurant, bar and lounge. Parking. English spoken. Strongly recommended. Write for brochure and terms to Mr. Jules Lietaert, HOTEL JACOBS, Baliestraat 1, Bruges, Belgium.

ADVERTISING PENCILS, superb Ball-Pens, Combs, Brushes, etc., gold-stamped Branch name, raise funds quickly, easily. Details—Northern Novelties, Bradford 2.

YPRES. Tea Room and Patisserie, 9 Grande Place. Light meals; teas. English spoken.—VANDAELE (Toc H Builder).

INSURANCE: Let a Christian broker arrange your Unit Trusts, Investments, Endowment, Pensions and all other insurances. Mr. F. G. Applegate, Norfolk House, The Terrace, Torquay. Tel: 27872.

ROSEACRE TOC H ROSE COLLECTIONS.

Named varieties of 6 H.T. or Floribundas, 31s. 6d., carriage paid home (G.B.). Standards and others available. Colour catalogues 9d., p.p. For show lists send s.a.e. Discount of 13½% deducted from catalogue prices. Orders over £7, carriage paid. Delivery November onwards. Orders with cash to W. E. Bruton, FRHS, 31 Browning Rd., Enfield, Middx.

PROFITS TO FAMILY PURSE.

HOUSEKEEPERS FOR TOC H MARKS

Previous experience not necessary, only a willingness to learn a very rewarding job. If this appeals to you then why not write for further details to:

The Marks Dept.,
Toc H Headquarters,
15, Trinity Square,
London E.C.3.



The Call of the Pipes

*Like that of blood is strong.
If you are a Scot, or just a friend
of Scotland, our organisation would
welcome anything you could do on
behalf of its cause.*

You could organise House-to-House Collections in your area. Dances and whist drives held in aid of our funds qualify for valuable free prizes made in the workshops of the Scottish National Institution for War Blinded. Goods can also be supplied for raffle purposes.

Our piper is blind but that only increases the urgency of his call for practical remembrance.

For further information apply:
Major D. F. Callander, M.C., M.I.P.R.,
The Scottish National Institution for War Blinded,
38 Albany Street, Edinburgh, EH1 3QH.

TOC H CARDS AND DIARIES

The Toc H diary for 1970 is now available. This is the most useful Toc H handbook of them all for it includes details of all Area and Regional addresses, ceremonies, prayers, training centres, school and youth activities, financial facts, as well as information of a more general nature.

Attractively bound in synthetic leather with the symbol embossed on the cover.

Every active member should carry the Toc H diary. 4s. 6d. With pencil 5s. 0d.

There are two Christmas cards available this year and supplies are ready now for mailing to friends at home and overseas.

CARD ONE A card showing the new form of the Toc H symbol embossed in orange on a white background, with greeting inside. Complete with envelope 6s. 0d. per dozen.

CARD TWO A slightly larger card with an original and delicate water colour of the three wise men by artist Peter Hale. Complete with greeting inside and envelope. This card was first offered last year at 9s. 0d. per dozen, available while stocks last at 6s. 0d. per dozen.

POSTAGE/PACKING 1s. 0d. up to two doz. cards.
1s. 6d. over two doz. cards.

ORDER FORM

To Toc H Publications,
15 Trinity Square,
LONDON, E.C.3.

(Use **BLOCK CAPITALS** please)

Date 1969

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..... doz. Christmas Cards style ONE at 6s. 0d. per doz.

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The need is as great as ever

Please help us to continue our work with the Children in the Future by Organising:

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Over £2,500 per day is needed from voluntary sources.

Please write for further details to:

The Appeals Secretary, (T/H),
National Children's Home,
85 Highbury Park,
LONDON, N.5.